

**A
CHRONOLOGICAL
REVISE,
OF**

Those three successive Princes

*of } Holland,
 } Zeland, and
 } Freisland,*

F L O R I S the fourth, his Sonne
William **K I N G** of the *Romans*,
and **F L O R I S** the fifth.

Imparted brokenly
By the Learned **A U T H O R**, and now
translated, and methodically well'd together,

By *G. T.*

London printed 1647.

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CHRONOLOGICAL
REVIEW
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of Zealand, and
Frisland.

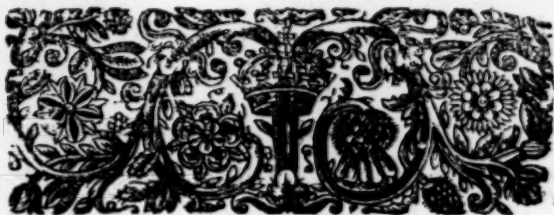
FOR THE fourth, his Son
William King of the Romans,



Imprinted by
J. G. T. and now
sold by J. G. T. and now
sold by J. G. T. and now

By J. G. T.

London printed 1747.



TO
My honourable friend
Mr. CHARLES
FAIRBANK.

SIR;



O render an account
for the present de-
dication, since there
was a dying seisd
of the first originall
copy, in your highly
valued Brother, who now remaines
at Frankenthal upon the bed of ho-
nour; it unavoydably so pinn'd me up,
A 3. that

The Epistle Dedicatory.

*that I could not impropriat what once
he pleas'd to reckon his, from the
name of Fairefax. And though for
quantity it may seeme disproportion-
able, and but a poore, and petty
quillet; yet are not reliques so much
accounted of, for the multitude of
graines, and caracts, as their neere
relation, and predependence; nei-
ther can I be diffident, but what was
his, whom you so dearly loved, will
under a benigne aspect, be thus pre-
sented you, by*

Your old and most humble

Friend and Servant,

GEO. TOOKE.



To the Reader.



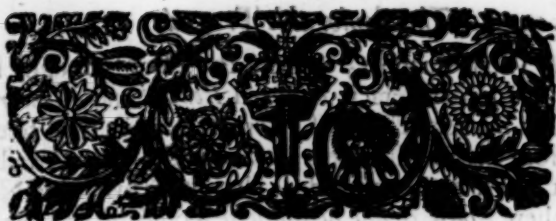
Must impart, that a tedious train of many years with their crasie incidents, advising me now at length, to search the severall nookes and corners of my house, that it might the better be set in order; and among some old neglected papers, observing how probably the following collection might undeceive such, as by being prepossess'd, would otherwise fix upon uncertainties: considering (I say) that wee finde both our auncient, and even modern late
chronos

To the Reader.

chronologie, packing so like brethren in
evill, to foile and foole our successours,
with many credulous and partiall infor-
mations; so like an *ignis fatuus* misguid-
ing, and intangling humanity, among
the myerie pits, and pooles, of error and
faulthood; *I* concluded it a peece of pie-
ty, thus to stand for the truth, which
has bin so long, so fabulously clouded; be-
ing confident, that though *I* hold it not out
at a spacious, and double-leaf'd window,
yet this little cleare-story, will reveale so
much new light, yeeld such an improved
satisfaction, as may both besecme his accep-
tance, and the tender, of

his well wishing friend

G. T.



The deplorable Tragedie
OF
FLORIS
The fift, EARLE of
Holland, Zeeland and Lord
of *FRISLAND.*



After the surprife and death of
that valorous *William* Earl
of *Holland*, and *Cæſar* elect;
Floris the fift, of that name
ſucceeded him, in reſpect of
his infancy, being with all
his Dominions, committed
to the tutelage of his Vnckle
Floris Preſident of *Holland*; and the ſame who ex-
ployed heretofore ſo gloriously upon the *Flemings*

The deplorable Tragedy

at West-Chapple; which Protector wrought so strict a confederacie between *Holland* and *Flanders*, that by vertue thereof, *Guy* of *Dampire* was freed from his imprisonment; and besides other Articles it was likewise concluded, that either his young Nephew *Floris*, or else he himselſe should marry *Beatrice* Daughter to the ſaid *Guy*, and in dower with her be poſſeſſed of whatſoever right or title hee either had, or pretended to have in the *Iſles* of *Zealand*: ſhortly after which agreement, the glorious *Vice-Roy* being in a tournament mortally wounded, deceased at *Ammerp*; his Sovereigne office, as ſome report, being conferred upon *Henry* Duke of *Brabant*, great Vnkles ſonne to the Infant Earl; but ſuch diſtaſt (ſay they) gave the inſolency of his followers, that hee was in ſhort time again depriv'd it. Others there are (and very authenticall) that make no mention of him, but immediately upon the deceaſe of *Floris*, produce *Alydt* Counteſſe of *Henegaw*, and *Otto* Earl of *Gelders* in competition for the regencie; this *Otto* was great Aunts ſonne to *Floris*, and preferr'd by the *Hollanders* in reſpect of his Sex; thoſe of *Zealand* ſided rather with the former *Alydt*, (dowager of *John* of *Aveſnes*) King *Williams* Siſter, avouching her to bee the next of blood; and ſo reſolute was either partie, that it was ſoon brought to the doubtfull iſſue of a battaile, in which there fell many of both ſides, but the *Hollanders* prevailing, Count *Otto* was confirm'd. during whoſe government, and the nonage of their Prince, the *Kermers*, *West-frizes*, *Waterlanders*, and vulgaritie plotting together like

a hedge of Thornes, so malepertly banded against the Nobility and Gentrie, threatening to depress all swelling titles, to leuell all degrees; that like a furious torrent they ruinated many of their Townes, Forts and Castles, enforcing them for refuge into the Citie of *HARLEM*: now this outrageous multitude ranging thus through the whole country, and advancing at length into the Signiorie of *Amstelt*^{*}; so forcibly pressed upon *Ghibert* Lord of it, that concluding the present necessity for a vertue, he placed himself in their head to be their leader; and after the siege of *Uredeland-Schonce*, drew them directly to the wealthy Citie of *Utrecht*: where at their first approach, they likewise so wrought with those birds of their own feather, the Communaly; that through a mutuall compliance, forty of their cheife Gentrie and Governours, were suddainly chased forth the Ports; and both new laws enacted, and among the tradesmen new Officers also elected, to countenance, and maintaine them in their due force and vertue. whereupon *John* Bishop of that Province (personally assisted by Count *Otto* Protector of *Holland*) resolving to restore the banish'd *Optimacie*, and with condigne punishment repay this unruly rout, advanced towards them, quartering at *Zeyst*; but upon information that their numbers were now further augmented by those of *Emerfford* and *Ameland*, he retreated again to the *Veluwe* intending there an increase of his own: which as yet held no due proportion with

* In which *Amsteltredam* (now *Amsterdam*) was afterwards founded.

such an employment. In the interim *Ghysbert* of *Amstrell* (having first applied this opportunity to the bringing about of his own private ends, and ruined the possessions of *Ghysbert* of *Abconde*, *William* of *Rysenbourg*, and *Hubert* of *Viana* his enemies) began cunningly to perswade a surcease of any further violence; and the motion becoming more plausible in respect of harvest neere at hand, with a generall inclination of providing seasonably for their absent families, they now relented from the former pertinacy, being againe affectionately homeward bound: yet when in this retreat, approaching *Harlem* where the Nobles and Gentry were then fortified, the view of it gave such fresh fire to their fury, that recollecting and newly rallying their scatter'd multitude, they pressed it suddainly with severall and sharp assaults; but by the noble defendants were still as courageously beaten off; this continuing till *John* of *Perfin* an adventuresome Knight, issuing out in the nights obscurity, and by surprise enabling himselfe with a sutable proportion of their waggons, hurried presently into *Kermerland*, the principall place of their aboad, consuming many of their villages with a merciless fire; dismay'd at which disaster, they precipitately brake up, and leaving with the Seige both their tents and baggage behind them, fled directly homeward; the *Harlemers* beating upon their reare, and putting many to the sword, taking many prisoners, and much booty. Upon which diversion, and dishartning of the maine, Bishop

shop *John* and Count *Otto* being still solicitous for the bye, sate downe with their Army before *Utrecht*, intending a restitution of the Pristine Government; but soon after (as a more fitting task for their small numbers,) dislog'd againe, laying their siege rather to *Amersford*, which town having much incensed the Earl Protector, with some scandals cast upon his reputation, was by many daily ruins compell'd at length, to an unwilling submission; and herewithall, as either somewhat appeased, or distrustfull of any further success, the Bishop departed to *Deventer*, and Count *Otto* likewise elsewhere; so deferring over the reducement of *Utrecht*, that in tract of time it became the worke of another hand; for about three yeare after this insurrection, *Sweder* of *Boschem* a noble Knight, assisted by the late banished *Utricians*, did in the night and by scalado make a re-entrie, where between the opposite parties there ensued a bloody contestation, till *Sweder* and his partisans at length prevailing, the mutinous were disposess'd, their erected counsell dissolv'd, and ancient Magistrates remitted to their former honours and offices; finally, though soone after, the seditious made another secret re-entrie causing much blood-shed, yet *Clas* of *Catts* (upon the late decease of Earl *Otto*, now regent of *Holland*) forcing the ports, interpos'd himselfe as an awfull arbitrator, and by the severe expulsion of more then a thousand bourghers, settled it again in a flourishing prosperitie.

After the depression of which impudent uproare,

Floris being now of riper yeares and more sufficiency, removing others from the helme of government, undertook the steerage of it himselve, and induced by the zeale of recovering his Fathers body, revenging his death, and for an utter consternation of such continuall and bloody mutinies, sped him with a convenient Army into *West-Friesland*, where at *Veronen* neer *Alckmaer* the Rebels bade him battaile, and slaughtering five hundred of his men, had the rest likewise in chase; but ere they could entitle it an entire victory, the *Hollanders* like a turning tide making head anew, prevaill'd both to check the pursuit, and distress the pursewers; eight hundred *Freislanders* were slain at this second charge, and the Prince likewise having lost many of quality, though fewer in number, was for the present contented thus to return again into *Holland*: where after some intervenient passages (of which his being Knighted at *Hertoghen Bosch*, and compelling his Aunt *Alydt* and her children to leave the land, were most remarkable) observing that *John* of *Utrecht*, though both justly and as resolutely bent against *Ghysbert* of *Emstell* and *Haermon* of *Woorden* opposing him, came yet short of his ends, as being worsted in the contestation; he with his forces made up the Bishops side, falling on resolutely upon *Uredeland* one of their strongest peeces, where the Lord *Arnold* brother to *Ghysbert* commanded in chiefe, and gave so good account of his valour, that *FLORIS* mīldoubting (as it seemes) that the siege might bee drawn

drawn out in length, sent for the Lord *Cosin* of *Renesse*, and a recruit of *Zelanders*, wherewithall to thicken his body, and press it the streighter; which supply being way-layd by *Ghysbert*, and opposed at *Loenen*, there befell between them a sharp encounter, and with much blood-shed; wherein those of *Zealand* so bravely hew'd out the day, that *Ghysbert* and many of his partisans, were driven to render themselves demanding quarter; and as a fruit of this victory, *Arnold* now despairing of any rescue, submitted both himself and the fort to *Floris*; who having strengthened it with all necessaries, as a further part of the worke still behind, drew presently with his Army towards the second Col-leager, intending as they were birds of the same feather, so likewise to involve *Haermon* of *Woorden* in the same fortune: but this wary Lord deliberately weighing the Princes power, and how dangerous it was for an earthen pot to combat with an iron pillar; wisely gave way, retreating into for-raigne parts; howsoever his estate being importable, and since *Mountfort* especially was left so tough a pile, as might set a brighter glass upon the Princes sword; here did he next engage his forces, attempting it with all possible gallantry; yet were the defendants so compleated with fortification, amunition; and resolution, that he subdued it not, but at the rate of almost a years siege, and then by storming; such a circumstance as giving more fire to fury, almost made a generall slaughter of the defendants: nor was the Prince appeased

sed, till upon the dayly harassing of *Haermans* estate, the Colleagers were at length contented to receive conditions, descending (and upon sufficient caution, even the loss of all their temporall subsistence) to restore whatsoever they detayned from the Bishop; never after to bandy either against the Bishop or Prince; and in respect of his late loss, and long expence, to hold of him in soveraigntie, and become his homagers. Thus was the storme now overblown, and there ensued a great serenity, for though this compact of theirs was but formall, and with a pad still lurking in the straw of reconciliation, yet *Floris* dealt so really both in forgiving, and even forgetting all misdemeanours; that as a wittness of it, and his extraordinary favour, they were afterwards admitted by him into so full and neere a trust, as even to become of his intimate counsell.

Nay somuch was both his confidence and courage heigthend up by this successe, ushering to more and greater victories, that now again he made another attempt upon the rebellious *Freislanders*: and as revenge though being often slow, does yet at length strike sure; they were soon after ingaged, and twice routed by him: first at *Scellinghout*, the second time, and with remarkable slaughter at *Hooghwoud*; where having also recovered his fathers body, another principall; the next care was to see it royally interred among those of his ancestors, and to this end he now descended his second time backe into *Holland*, respiting the further
finall

finall proſecution till ſome other convenience, which after was preſented by an extraordinary accident; for though abundance of water had hether to in reſpect of their broken ſituations, been their true and ready ſafeguard; yet this now turning as treacherous as themſelves, made ſo ſtrange an inſurrection; and being intraged with tempeſt, eat ſo fattally through their bankes and defenſatives; that the Country lay depreſt under the waight of ſuch a miſerable deluge, as was ſaid to ſuffocate even the woſull number of almoſt eighty thouſand perſons: ſo that *Floris* being upon this ſcean of entry, prompted again into action; deputed *Dirick* Baron of *Brederoode*, with a convenable armado, to try whether the rebellion might yet at length, by this new and navall kind of warrefare receive an ultimate end. And of ſuch induſtry was this Commander, ſo ſkillfull in the manage of all advantages; that by preſſing the *Frieſes* both home, and ſuddainly while uncompoſed, and looſely ſcatter'd in this raging inundation; they finally were brought to reaſon; both rendring hoſtages, for their future obedience; and having ſuch courſer manicles, ſuch Forts and Caſtles ſcatteringly impos'd upon the country, as might prevent all enſuing diſloyaltie: yet ſo rough and inflexible was this people, that through all theſe heavy tyes, with (to boote) an oath of alleygiance yeelded; they could hereafter break again into their former madneſs.

Now *Floris* whether inſtigated by a youthfull heat, to ſearch that Southern ſea which had ſo new-

ly swallowed all the tract between *Enchusen* and *Staveren*; or as occasion was offered to make himselfe still more considerable by an improvement of estate: made another voyage soon after into that further and more Easterly *Friesland*; where at his sitting down before *Staveren*, the citizens observing with how much felicity he hitherto had carried his designs, and rather choosing his soft embraces, then his rigid armes; set all their ports open, acknowledging him for their liege and soveraigne Lord; whereby they were so high advanced in the Princes opinion, that as a requitall, hee likewise raised the splendor of their city, decorating it with many extraordinary rites and priviledges.

Yet was he not so high above discourse, and opposition, but upon his arrive again at the *Hague*, severall collected humours, and of dangerous consequence, were both in *Holland* and *Zealand*, gathering head against him; and with more assurance, because seconded by *Guy Dampire* Earle of *Flaunders*: for though in pursuance of some former articles, the Prince had taken his daughter *Beatrice* to wife; receiving with her in dowry, all such right and title as the said *Guy* pretended to in *Zealand*, and was accordingly the first that writ himself Earl of it; yet this his father in law, whether repining still at the transaction of his interest in the said country; or new accended by some long hidden embers, for his former defeat at *West-chappell*; or else envious at his sons successe, and to keep him more in ballance; was still ready at the back-doore

doore to scant the gale of his glory. And thus did he now peece in with *Wolsard* of *Veere*, *John* of *Renesse*, *Florence* of *Borselen*, and some other of his subjects, pretending a reformation of their grievances; but doubtlesse having some other hidden respects, which those his in-usherers must likewise swallow, or else perhaps be slaved and swallowed of an arbitrary government; the intruding nippes and twiches whereof, wrought (as it seemes,) this their present compliance with the said *Flemish* Earle. Who likewise upon so promising an opportunity, wasted his army over into the Island of *Walcheren*, endeavouring the repossession thereof; and as a leading card, first to seize *Middelborge* the Metropolis; or I may call it else the Cabinet, in which *Floris* had at the present entrusted both his Lady *Beatrice* and her son *John*, his richest Jewels. The newes of whose danger so thoroughly nettled him, that he presently set saile for *Zealand*, hoping yet such another sea victory, as by leavelling the *Flemings* with the *Frieses*, might both right himselfe and relieve his friends: but upon the pithie mediation of *John* Duke of *Brabant*, this martiall heate was soon after dissolved into such a treaty of peace, as perhaps was one of those hidden coales which at length kindled the Princes destruction. For the passionate *Flemish* Earle, being wedded to his own wicked wayes, made a trap of a treaty; and breaking over all bounders, all caution of free egress, and regress: as soon as *Floris* was entred into *Beir-ulst*, the place appointed to debate in; forcibly seys d

him for his prisoner; and this (as it appears by the consequence) without any redemption, unless by yeelding to very rigid conditions; insomuch that *Floris* like a twigge in a tempest, bowing that he might not break; was content to slubber himselfe out of bondage, by complying with any demands whatsoever: yet even this also wrought not effectually, till *John* of *Brabant* had engag'd himself for the performance. Which over-doing of the premises, was an undoing to the sequell; for the recentment of this trecherous coercion, so cut him to the quick, that when free again and at liberty, he flatly disavowed all former covenants; alleading they were violently obtruded and made by duress; ~~and~~ pinning what prejudice he might upon his pledge the *Brabander*, as one suspected to have a hand knuckle deep in this disaster, these indignities; and by which, the busie Duke (as some report) was again irritated to concur with others in his after downfall. For though the present insurrection was now wethered out, his malecontents being pacified and reassured, yet had *Floris* other enemies more close and much more fatall, of which hereafter in the peculiar place, we being now to proceed in a more plausible key. And such vicissitudes are there in the story of humanity, that the former showre being thus overblown; a gracious Sun-shine, a season of joy and gladnesse is next to take the stage. The principall Actor whereof, was *Derick* Earl of *Cleve*, who about this time made his descent into *Holland*, to congratulate the safety of his Nephew *FLORIS*;
and

and well might this require great festivity, since he gave him not only a bare visit, but as a further token of his intimate affection, both the town and fort of *Workum* upon the river *Wahall*; and also the signiory of *Huesden* and *Altena*: passing them over to be members of *Holland*; and dismissing *Iohn* the seventh of that name, Lord of *Hursden*, to become his Nephews homager. After which againe *FLORIS* had still other irons in the fire, and of much more concernment, entitling him to a farre higher soveraignty; For the late decease of *ALEXANDER* King of *Scotland* and his issue lineall, imbarcking *Balial*, *Bruce*, and six other collaterall heirs, in a competition for that Kingdome; *Floris* as one of the pretenders, and a Crowne being now at the stake; that he might play the best of his game, bore up presently for *England*: where no doubt but his descent from *Floris* the third, and his Wife *Ada*; Daughter to *Henry*, eldest son to *David* first of that name King of *SCOTS*, was to King *Edward* Long-shanks, (sole Arbiter in the cause depending) pathetically pleaded and put home: But when upon second thoughts perceiving how inconvenient it might be to transplant from his ancient center, and settle in a wild and barren Country, full of Feuds and partialities; especially observing with what obstructions his sute was suffocated by the Scottish party; he became from more indifferent, at length so key-cold in the prosecution; that upon the former Motives, KING *E. D. W. A. R. D. S.* advise, and a Composition tendered

dered, he was contented to sit downe and make over his Interest; laying out his after time and toyle at better rates, and more assurance. Particularly with such successe in a Treaty of marriage between the Lady *Elizabeth*, KING *Edwards* Daughter, and his son *John*; that their being mutually contracted, was an occasion of much joy and strengthening to his friends, to his enemies of such despite and envie; that *Guy Dampire* began here to shew his teeth again; *Walcheren* the jangling bone betwixt them, might now perhaps bee reduced upon easier conditions; the Sheapherd was absent and sheep more open to surprize. O but yet his Deputies were so couragious and vigilant, that *Derick* Baron of *Brederoode*, surnamed the Gentle, and *John* Lord of *Renesse*; with soldaine and proportionable levies, interposed themselves upon the frontire. Whether also *Floris* upon a swift intelligence (as ill newes doe commonly make good wing) incontinently waisted over; and finding his Father *Guy* false off from his speed, as sitting fast within his Quarter; became the more confident; imploying *Renesse* with part of his Army into *Flanders*; *Brederoode* with the rest into *Cadfant*: where the first having fired *Slays*, the rother plundered all the Country adjoyning; they then with a rallied body, spurr'd in so roughly upon the *Flemish* Forces, that for the most part they were drown'd, slaine, or taken upon quarter. Some Authors there are, which differing in the relation, speake indeed of the Princes Englishr voyage

voyage and sale of his Scottish title, but defer the former contract of marriage till after this victory, which they likewise situate in a different place; saying that at the flame of *Sluys*, and her devastated confines, the Flemish resolution took such fire, that waisting over with a divertive war into *South-Beverland*, they there were payed for their pains as formerly: and then did *FLORES*, the rather to deter any subsequent incursion; contract with *England*, sending thither his son *John*; and obtaining (as a thing cast in upon the by) that the English Wool-staple, (in renew a kind of Golden fleece,) should be transported to his city of *Dort*; whence (say they) it was ere long again removed to *Mechelen*; the reason, because *Floris* either led by the vast fees of *France*, as some report it; or upon some pretensions against *England*, which they would have to overballance any former confederation, (as some others) changing his copy; became a profest partisan to *Phillip* the Faire, King *Edwards* utter enemy. This I say is likewise recorded, and by a good hand; yet will I presse nothing upon the readers beliefe, but leaving him freely to make his own election, and what use he please, of these inserted peeces; I return again with my first author, to dish out the fruit attain'd by this precedent victory; and so faire a settl'd calme ensu'd upon it, that *Floris* having deliberately lye'd his frontire with redouts and sconces, to prevent the like future invasion; elected now after the rough tempestuous waies of warre, to repose a while in the summer
pathes

pathes of peace: but here alas he met with many
 pert and poysonous reptil's, which in his asperous
 weather, either kept close in their holes, or else
 were despicably dull and frozen. The tragick sequell
 will sufficiently clear it, to proceed with which,
 though Princes purposes are often changable, yet
 this retiring was in *Floris* so bent a resolution, that
 he withdrew accordingly to the *HAGUE*; where
 no doubt but his palace rung out with plaudits and
 Iubilations, especially at the next day of our *SAL-
 VIOURS* NATIVITIE: when having for the
 more magnificence, summoned to him forty of his
 wealtheyst *Hollanders*, and best reputed; he
 with them held a high open court, in close of all,
 and as a crown to the feast; giving each of them
 the order of Knighthood. And though this action
 of his were sufficiently back'd with reason of state;
 as being first to reare a new successive gentry for
 what had falne in *Friesland*, *Flaunders*, and by
 the poyson of a late epidemicall disease; as also to
 vindicate his prerogative, and at pleasure multiply and
 raise the shoulders, upon which he himself might
 stand safe and higher; yet was it much distastd
 by those of ancient Knighthood, and descent: they
 would needs censure it, an over-tentring of so fine
 a web as that honor; reproaching him accordingly
 to be the clunches god. And among these malign-
 nants, that nefarious *Gerrit* of *Velson* was inrag'd
 unapeasably; for supposing the former exception
 may seem but triviall; yet his brother had by the
 Princes command, suffered under the hand of the
 Headfman,

Headſman; nay *Gerrit* himſelfe as joyntly criminal, was then alſo miſerably clouded with almoſt a yeares imprifonment; and though at length the proofes of his innocencie cleared it up again, and *Floris* ſought with many perpendicular beams of his favour, to expiat all former grievances; yet was his rage implacable, briftling by degrees into as helliſh fury, has ever eare as yet tingled with. to proceed with the fatall proceſſe whereof, as flatterers will have the faults of Princes like hills and dales in the Globe, undiſcernably ſwallowed up (forſooth) in their vaſtneſſe, and immenſitie: ſo no doubt but *Floris* had ſome ſuch *Privadoes*, as while they pick'd the feathers from his Coate, could cheriſh ſundry beames within his eye; and ſo brazenly did theſe debauch him, that at length hee ſtucke not to riot-out thoſe amorous embraces upon a * Concubine, which were onely due to his own deareſt Lady. And if he that ſteales, though even to ſatiſfie his hunger, ſhall yet bee puniſht ſeven-fold; what elſe could follow ſuch an adulterous ſurfeit † but far greater caſtigation; and even to bee made a publicke example for the future; as ſoone after befell *Floris*. For whether through the force, the flaſhes of a guilty Conſcience, or that hee found a ſacietie, a nauſeousneſſe in his unlawfull Miſtris, or what elſe might be the cauſe, hee concluded at length to forbear her further company; but this both in reſpect of her deſcent, (as being reported to be Daughter to the Lord of *Hensden*,) and ſome other Motives, muſt be

D

done

* Having a
baſe ſon by
her, from
whom the
LORDS of
Hambled in
Zealand are
deſcended.

done in the fairest manner; and by marryng her to some such person, whose quality might the rather soder up her reputation. Now since *Gerrit* considering the many royall obligations conferr'd upon him, might be thought more tractable; this was the party pitch'd upon, to him is the motion made; and here the bone but dissemblingly knit a-while, was againe unrecoverably broken: since he not only answered in the negative, as disdain- ing to be cobbled up with a cast-sute; but retourn- ing courfly upon the Prince againe, by name- ing her his Whore, (a dishonour incompatible with the Bridall bed,) it so boyl'd him up, to such a finfull pertinacie; that he as sodainly replyed a- gaine, and yet in despiht of such a coy and queasie stomack, even to my Whore shalt thou bee married: howsoever *Gerrit* neglecting what was said, as but the Vapor of a heady Pashon, match'd himselfe soone after with the Daughter of *Haermon* of *Woorden*; that should the Coales so lately kindled, breake-out into a flame; he might either smother it by power, or else allay it by practise and alliance. But this (since *Haermon* had formerly contracted not to match her without the Princes consent,) was rather to poure oyle upon it then water; and became such a second provoca- tion, that *Floris* was still more desperately bent, fall-back fall-edge, to perpetrate what he formerly had threatned. And having throughly cast his Cards, so put the pack upon *Gerrit*; that by re- moving him as an Ambassador, and under a pre-
tence

tence forsooth of honour, into forreigne parts; there ensued a freer opportunity to visit his house of *Croningborg*, and trie what mettle his Lady was made of; which (as appeares by the sequell, was far from Adulterate; and of so pure an alloy, as might have challeng'd a farre Nobler valuation, then to be made an example of miserable vertue; for the peremptory Prince, when his smooth and softer way of courtship sorted not; putting all disguises apart, would needes rush desperately upon the forbidden fruit, and crops it off by the salvage way of ravishment; relinquishing the poor unhappy Creature, so torne upon the racke of reproach and lamentation; that *Gerris* at his returne was likewise swallowed in the same bottomlesse Sea of sorrow; solemnly vowing a most severe revenge: and by ripping up perculers, engaging *Haermon* his Father in law, his Vncle *Chybert*, and others in the conspiracie.

Thus smooth runs the old *Hollands Chronicle*, yet are some Criticks very jealous of the rape pretended, as what neither ** Beca*, nor the rime *Chronicler* have taken any notice of; they will have the Dutch disjunctives *over* and *spell*, signifying pleasantly, or in sport; to have beene by the heedlesse Transcriber made entire, and into *over-spell*, which is adultery; and then the context admitting a diverse interpretation, and with a little stresse, being somewhat inclinable; 'tis likely (say they) that this mistake of the Writer, this unfortunate connection, has thus prodigiouly dis-

* Two authentic Chronicklers living nearest to those times.

figured *Floris*, adding a root of Worm-wood to his other bitterneſſe: but with what ſafty we may hold theſe ſuppoſitions out for impositions, and over-credulouſly preſſe ſuch an uncertaine criticſme, may the rather be ſuſpected; becauſe there was ſufficient other ſewell to ſtoake up the combustion. *Ghyſbert* of *Emskell* how cunningly concealing ~~making~~ it, was ſtill incended for the loſſe of *Ure-deland*, *Harmon* of *Warden* for *Monſfort*, both which reflected heavily upon *Floris*; then muſt the harſh extermination of his Aunt *Alyde* and her Children, needs foment a further heart-burning; as did alſo his ſlattering out of honour, for to take from a multitude, for the preferment of a few, without other inſtigation then the mony-bag, then the Gold-ring ſo familiarly found in a Swins-ſnowt; does likewiſe occaſion a prejudiciall gathering of humors. Neither could *John L.* of *Hueſden*, but be very ſenſible of his daughters deduction, to the diſhonorable condition of a Concubine; beſides tis probable enough that ſome of thoſe exaſperated ſpirits, riſing heretofore with *Guy Dampire*, were not yet conſiderably layed; which manifold diſtemper being now obſerved by *Gerrit* of *Velfon*, hee with the leaven of his wrath and malice; ſtill further ſowed the whole party: ſo that the curious crotchett formerly ſuggeſted by theſe Critickes, that ſuch a re-bated foyle ſhould (I ſay) be weapon enough to conteſt, and altogether proſfligat Antiquity, diſ-inditing *Floris* of the former raviſhment; I muſt bee very ſhie in yeelding to, and will conclude on with a
Quere

Quere; re-entring now againe, where I so lately left that master-wheele *Gerrit* of *Velson*, working the subordinate conspirators unto action.

Which he did with more facility, and these also became the greater confidents, because *Floris* had now runne the displeasure of his ablest neighbours; *Edward* of *England*, and *Guy Dampire* being both distasted, for his late siding with *Philip* the faire King of *France*; and *John Duke* of *Bra-*
bant for disclaiming the Treaty of *Beir-ulit*, and switching him up from a pledge to a principall. In a word, these Princes though cautious enough; were yet so little coy to swell up the malignity, and privately relieve it with support and countenance, that *Gerrit* of *Velson* was imploy'd to *Camerick*, there to consult there severall agents, about the menaging a peece so ponderous, and open to construction: where finally the embrion was wrought into forme; it being concluded, that *Floris* should by surprisall be perpetually imprison'd in *England*, and his sonne *John* (King *Edwards* sonne in law) settled in the Government. And so wise are the children of this world in their Generation, that this was attempted soone after by the vigor of a double artifice; the former being to remove him from his present shelter, the second to ruine him with open prejudice; for thus his convenienter arbitrating in a difference, between the comfraters *Ghsbert* and *Harmon*, with the house of *Zuylen*, first invegled him forth of *Holland* to the City of *Utrecht*, where there was then another silken snare

as ready pitch'd, to seise and sequester him at pleasure; nay revenge is so full of rage, that his catastrophe was yet alas far more miserable. To relate the particulars, *Floris* while thus imployd in *Utrecht*, being after a cheerefull dinner retired and layd upon his bed, little dreaming of the bitter cup he was so suddainly to drinke of; behold that subtle *Synon*, *Ghysbert* of *Emstell*, pressing in upon him, with a pretence of much wild-foule, and fair flying neer at hand; so winningly baited his inclination, that hee soone after left the Citie, and as precipitately fell into the snare: instead of other game finding only such prodigious birds of pray; as made himselfe become the quarry. For with some few followers being once past the ports, and within compasse of the traine forelay'd; so *Ghysbert* of *Emstell*, *Harmon* of *Woorden*; *Gerrit* of *Vellson*, *Hugh* of *Beyrland*, *Arent* of *Benscopp*, and *Willaim* of *Zaenden*, assisted by many men in arms, had sodainly surrounded him beyond evasion: and though *Floris* with sword in hand courageously laboured his own defence; yet did that Arch-viper *Vellson*, with his trecherous abettors so much prevail; so much with imparity of number and preparation, over-power him; that his person was seiz'd, and secretly conveyed to the house of *MUDEN*; thence againe to bee shipp'd for *ENGLAND*. But the violence offered to *Princes* being of a spreading, a diffusive quality, could so little be conceal'd; that all that quarter presently was in uproar, resolving both his rescue and revenge,

venge; and pursuing it with so much acrimony, that though the traitors hurried away their prisoner, and for more security, by blind and devious places; yet were they dangerously gather'd on, especially by the Troupes of *Narden*; but alas, ere they came within distance, and to grapple; *Floris* being by his black-gaurd compell'd to take a ditch, and so rigorously bound the while, and poorly mounted; as might rather besecme his misery then his leape; fell deeply be-murdered in the midst: and the traitors being puzzel'd, what with hast and feare, gave him over as unrecoverable, without a mortall engagement, shifting each as he could for safety: only that villain *Nelson*, was so hellishly perverted into rancour and revenge, that he parted not, till with his owne hand (I tremble to speak it,) he here had broach'd the body of his owne soveraigne, with one and twenty mortall wounds; which being perpetrated, he fled likewise upon the spur to shelter himselfe at his house of *Croonenbourg*. The loyall *Kermers* arriving soone after, found their Illustrious *Floris*, and so lately brighted with a world of blessings; now but owner of a little fainting breath, and even for that also, life and death in contention. Some of them plunging into the bloody bath where he lay, handed him up to land; others were again as zealous, in apprehending such as *Gerrit* and the rest had left behind, and even in the viewe of wofull *FLORIS*, repaying their villainy with a bitter death. Himselfe now unrecoverably drawing on, they conveyed

veighed backe to the house of *Mudenbourg*, where hee left to stickle further in this miserable world.

And having thus foulded him up in his leaden sheete, it may bee pertinent enough if after this ruthfull story, I now seeke to recreate the reader with an inserted passage of as much humanity in beasts, as there was brutishnesse in these men. For *Floris* had at the time of his ominous surprize a brace of such loyall loving Greyhounds with him, as attended him first to the house of *Muden*, thence to the dismall ditch of his many woundes; thence to the place of his expiration, still preferring his person beyond his prosperity: nay so loyall were these poore creatures in their retribution, that when againe his corps was shipped for *Alkmaer*, they went a boord with it, landed with it, still attended it; and after a necessary imbowelling and im-baulming, (because all further and ultimate ceremonies were to wait the Princes arrivall out of England;) when I say it was after this, placed in the Church-quire; so prefistant were they in their affectionate service, that they layed themselves down at the feet of the Bear, continuing there with such an obstinate refusall of all profer'd sustenance; that had they not been forceably removed, a voluntary famishment had quickly render'd them as insensible, as the reliques of their deceased master: O! how strange and un-extinguishable was this love, this gratitude, and accordingly to be cut in brasse, and carved in marble: how did these silly creatures seeme

seem reasonable by the little spark of sence, while those men became brutish mauer the radiant flame of reason, whence I now must sowe my discourse againe, relating of scaffoulds, axes, wheels, the rigid prosecutors of their incorrigible pravity. For such a dreadfull peece is treason, that as the bullet of it does a world of mischief point-blank, the brech also recoyles outrageously upon the firer, beating him over beyond any recovery; examples to this purpose are frequent enough, and thus I say our present *Velsoners* were likewise buried in the ruins of that palace, which they had so trecherously overthrown. For so loud did the blood of *FLORIS* cry for vengeance, that his Aunts son *Iohn of Avesnes*, Lord of *Henegaw*, would loose no time, but was soone after with his *Henewayes*, and their blacke and bloody colours facing the house of *Cronenbourg*. Whether the Earle of *Cleve* descended also with an additionall power, and as zealously thirsting for revenge. And though by some partiall mediations it was after somewhat slackned, and woed to more remissnesse; yet was this pang of unseasonable lenity as quickly over againe, and there ensued such a bitter generall assault, that the troupes, by storming in, recovered both the viper *Velson*, and many of his partisans. Neither stayed they here, but being still jelous of *Dericks* facility, and that some jugling would be used in behalf of the prisoners, drew againe tumultuarily to their armes, bluntly denouncing, that whosoever obstructed the right-

full course of justice, should likewise answer it with the losse of his own dearest blood : so that this boysterous commotion could not otherwise be level'd, then by severing the prisoners to their immediate execution, in the manner following. Those of *Dort* had *Hugh* of *Baerland*, the *Kermers William* of *Teyle*, with two others ; those of *Delfe* *William* of *Zaenden*, the *Harlemers Arent* of *Benscoop*, the Count of *Cleve Gerrit* of *Crayenhorst* and others with him ; the bodies of all which, after the Headfman had done his office, were expos'd upon as many wheelles posted up on high, so to be devoured by the nastiest kind of wormes, or else buried with other stinking carion, in the gorges of *Crowes*, *Kites*, and other birds of prey. Concerning the bloody butcher *Velson*, after hee had made a publick and punctuall confession of the the former particulars, he was disposed of to the men of *Leyden*, who (that his punishment might beare some proportion with his offence,) inclos'd him in a tunne, inveckedly lined with many sharp-pointed nailes, roling him thus like another *Attilius Regulus* through all their streets ; and after many other torments, beheaded and wheeled him up like his other confederates. Tthis (I say) if wee take the old *hollands* chronicle for payment, was his miserable end. But some there are who differ much in the relation ; the *richme-Chronicle* will say, (and with probabilitie enough,) that *Velson* and *Zaenden* were upon the forcing of *Croonenbourge*, immediately woored and slain by the raging multitude;

titude; another, namely *Beca* discourses thus, *Gerardus de Velson traditionem comitis in aperto confessus est seriatim, & atq; idem Gerardus inter acerba supplicia dire rotatus est*: *Gerrit* of *Velson* made a publick punctuall confession of his villainie towards the Prince, and after many other bitter torments, was finally cast out upon a wheele; so that the word *Rotatus* being an *equinox*, and susceptible of severall interpretations, hence perhaps has succeeded the former tale of a tub, so beset with spikers. Neither did his person only passe the pikes of punishment, but inevitable vengeance proceeding yet further, those of his blood were either compell'd to dissemble their consanguinitie, or else banish'd into forrain countries; the bearing his Coate-armor was to all men and for ever interdicted; nay, even his place of aboade, the house of *Croonenbou*, was likewise utterly raced to the ground. Finally, though *Haermon* of *Woorden*, and *Ghysbert* of *Aemst*, immediately shrunk into forraine parts, from the personall upbraids and brands of justice; yet with the former *Gerrit*, their blood was both ataynted, and those of it exterminated; their Coat-armors were for ever interdicted, and their goods and Signiories forfeited to the L. *Paramont*, Prince *John*. To conclude *Haermon* of *Woorden* died an exile in great misery and poverty; and *Ghysbert* of *Aemst*, groaning also under the same eternall bannishment, layed his graye head in a forraine grave.

The first of these is the fact that the
 British Museum has been the
 repository of the most valuable
 and interesting objects of art
 and science since the foundation
 of the Society of Antiquaries
 in 1585. The collection of
 objects of art and science
 has been steadily increasing
 since that time, and the
 British Museum has become
 the most complete and
 valuable collection of
 objects of art and science
 in the world.



H. J. ...
 H. J. ...





THE
Chronicle Historie
OF
WILLIAM

The 28th. Earle of *HOLLAND*,
ZEALAND, and Lord
of *FRIESLAND*, King of
the *ROMANS*.



IN the yeare 1236. *Floris*
the fourth being thus tre-
cherously slaine, his eldest
sonne *William*, then about
six years old succeded him
the 28th. Earle of *Holland*,
Zealand, and Lord of *Freis-*
land. In respect of whose
disproportionable minority
for the managing of so great an estate: his Vncle
Otto

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Otto then Bishop of *Utrecht*, undertooke the Protectorship, long maintaining these countreyes in a happy tranquillity; and by their aide and assistance, subjecting the lands of *Drem*, and *Coeverden*, under his own obedience. This Earle *William* having at length overgrown his yeares of tutelage, and given infallible proffs of his inclination to the exercise of Armes: in respect that the Emperor, *Frederick* the second, and his sonne *Comrade*, were both at that time under the bane of Pope *Innocent* the fourth; was by the intercession of his cosen *Henry* Duke of *Brabant*, (as some report that his said cosen might remove, and busie such an active spirit farther from him,) elected King of the *Romanes*: this succeeding upon St. *Michaels* day *Anno* 1247, before the twentieth year of his age. Now since no Emperour can bee admitted his Coronation at *Aken*, unless he be first Knighted, he consequently upon this inducement, with all pertinent celebration received the Order; and after some time of entertainment amongst the Electors, and other Princes; begirt the City of *Aken* as then neglecting him, with a long-lasting siege: neither desisted, till upon the last of *Octob.* the year following, he by practise subdued it; and therein because of the ancient tradition, and in reverence to the memory of *Charles* the great there interred, was anointed and crowned with especial solemnitie. This year King *William* travelled into *Luickland*, accompayned with *Henry* then Bishop of it; where for the summe of 21. thousand marks, he

he gave the borroughstowne of *Nimingham* with al the appurtenances, unto *Otto* Earle of *Gelders* the Bishops brother, to hold it of the Empire by homage : provided alwayes, that whensoever any Emperour or King of the Romanes should repay it back, either to the said Earle, or any of his successors, that then it should be lawfull for them to reseise it againe. Which gift of his was also confirmed by *Richard* Earle of *Cornwell*, son to *John* King of *England*, King of the *Romanes* next succeeding him. After which, as also a poble welcome presented him by the Lord *Arent* of *Isenburgh* Arch-Bishop of *Trier* ; he sat down with his army before the Castle of *Keyserward*, and by violence of hunger carried it. Thence he departed to *Calen*, thence to *Utrecht*, of which his Vncle *Otto* was then Bishop, enriching the citizens thereof with many priuiledges. From *Utrecht* he returned againe to *Holland*, there building the faire Pallace at the *Hague*, the Hall timber of which, is reported to be Irish wood, neither rotting, nor admitting cobwebs. Hee built also the house of *Hemskerke* in *Kermerland*, the Castle of *Toornenburgh* by *Alckmaer*, and enlarged the city of *Delft*, with both the freedoms of it, and also of *Middleburgh* in *Zealand*. After which, he tooke to wife *Elizabeth* daughter to *Otto*, the first Duke of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburgh*, his Ancestors being but Marquises ; the Nuptials were celebrated in *Brunswickland*, Anno 1251, upon the day of *St. Pauls* conversion; and the night following, when each one

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lay buried in the depth of sleepe, (as if inferring the vanity of all sublimary gayeties,) so violently was the wedding house set on fire, by a servants negligence; that both Bride and Bridegroom relinquishing their late sumptuous adornments, and ensignes of sovereignty, to the mercy of the same, were compelled to a suddaine and unclad evasion: her owne hand being the clew, by which hee wound himself through the passages of the house, from such an eminent danger; while that unhappy servant who had been so carelesse of his candle, (the instrument of this misadventure,) was for his punishment with two others devoured by the flame.

In the year 1252 for the summe of ten thousand marks, he transferred all his right of rent accruing as King of the *Romanes*, in *regno Arelatensi*, in the Kingdome of *Arelas*, and the townes of *Besancon* and *Lafume*, to *Iohn* Earl of *Burgundy*; priviledging him also to erect a Mint in the City of *Salines*, modernly *Chalons*. But the year following brought forth higher passages. There succeeding a bitter war, betweene him and *Margaret* by-named the black, Countesse of *Flanders*; for whereas she much inclined, and partially, to the advancement of her children by her second husband; disliking that the County of *Hennegau* her inheritance, should descend upon *John* of *Avesnes* her eldest son, who had married *Adelheyd* King *Williams* sifter: the said *Iohn* (as may be collected) was by the King his brother in law, so hartned
and

and supported in the pursuit of his right; that up on it, and some other discontents; *Margaret* demanded of him the land of *Walcheren* in *Zealand*; pretending it appurtenant to her county of *Flaunders*: and having her claime slighted by the King, as covertly as she might, raysed a puissant army, wherewithall to surprise it. Vpon intelligence wherof, King *William* being then at *Antwerp*, hastened the designe to his brother *Floris*; advising him with what force he could collect, to attend his enemies at *Westchappell*. Their leader was *Guy* Earle of *Flaunders*, who at the parting with his mother *Margaret*, being interdicted any returne, but with victory; promised confidently either to make it her tributary, or his own tombe. As an induction to which, he landed his forces without resistance advancing bravely while neer to *Westchapel*, *Floris* discovered himsele in order of battaile, as courageously opposing him; the conflict hapned upon *St. Martins* day in summer, and was fought with much obstinacy, till (in breife) the *Hollanders* prevailing, were here possesse of as great a victory, as either *Holland* or *Zealand* have at any former time employted: and at the conclusion whereof, King *William* personally arriving; found his enemy so unrecoverably broken, that excepting the Generall and some other Chiefs and Commanders, who still and desperately made head; all of them were flaine, drowned, or demanding quarter. Soone after Earle *Guy*, with his brother *Iohn* of *Dampier*, the Earls of *Guisnes*, and *Barr*, and many other

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Lords, Knights, and inferiours, were also taken captive. Concerning the number of the slaine, as it was certainly very great, so their is as great uncertainty amongst writers; the most authentick record it to be 30000, and *Matthew Paris* living at the present, affirmes, that the *Flemings*, and their aides the *Frenchmen*, there slaine and taken, amounted (by report) to neere 100000.

Now the Countesse *Margaret* though by this misfortune of her children and other subjects, much dejected, yet as thirsting much likewise after revenge, adrest her selfe to *Charles* Earle of *Anjoue*, brother to *Lewis* the 11th. King of *France*. And still more bitterly to whet on the quarrell, passed a grant to him, of all the lands of *Henegaw*; upon which motive, and the possession of the said county being thoroughly engaged; hee likewise boasted as arrogantly, that could hee light upon that water-King in open field, *Flanders* should soone be revenged, and the *Hollanders* so crushed under his opposition, as would bee famous to all after ages, but this vaunt of his, was such a pillar of smoak as soon vanished into aire. According to some reports, King *Lewis* himselfe was principall agent in this assistance; and Count *Charles* no further engaged, then as employed by his brother: but with my author preferring the other opinion, *Lewis* rather distasted it; replying that since King *William* had never provoked him with any offence, a stomackfull woman should not bee of power to kindle coales betwene them. Notwithstanding which

which virtuous admonition, the Countesse by her so prodigall donation of *Henegaw*, from *JOHN* of *AFESNES*, and the bloud of *Holland*, stil wound up the courage, and resolution of Count *Charles*.

Neither thought she her late overthrow sufficiently revenged by rescising this, and passing it to stranger; but proceeding yet further, she compeld her daughter *Alijde* or *Adelbryd* to forsake the land; who departing to *Aken*, at which place the King her brother was then resident; preferred to him the consideration of these grievances, whereupon (after some advice taken) he writ to Count *Charles*, admonishing him from this usurpation, whose reply was no other, then a disdainefull daring of the King to batrayle; let him (quoth he) meet me in the open field, does he desire ought? his sword must only be his orator. As a behaviour agreeable to which vapour, he still proceeded, adding to his strength; and *Engbien* only excepted, possesse himselfe of all the other townes of *Henegaw*. Now having planted his leager before this *Engbien*, there came a challenge to him from King *William*, charging him as he would neither have his goodnes, or valour called in question; to attend his coming at *Assch* upon the heath, some neighbour place as it seemes convenient for batrayle, a performance whereof, the Count promised, and furthermore that he would expect him there for three dayes. At which reply, the King began immediately to march, persevering it with

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such expedition, that he neither failed of the time or place; but having finisht there the three dayes attendance, for which his enemies honour stood ingaged: intelligence was given him, that Count *Charles* (dismayed perhaps at such a constancy of resolution) dislodging from before *Enghien*, was fled againe towards his owne country, and in his returne had fortified himselfe at *Valencyn*: King *William* therefore advancing with joyfull acclamations by *Enghien* to *Valencyn*, was resolute to punish what disdainfull behaviour, had formerly bin used towards him: but Count *Charles* distrusting both his own power and the Kings fury, at his approach quit the town, departing over the *Scheld* into *France*; And thus is a wrongfull possession quickly defeated, thus does arrogancy perform but a timpany, where it promises a child. The besieged upon his departure submitting their ports, were received into favour, according to which example, the disconsolate Countesse also, being now prevented of her ends, and disparing better successe, sought by submission and satisfaction, to redeem her former misdemeanour; and having againe restored *Henegaw* to her son *John*, and as a further addition to his renew, newly granted him the land of *Aelst*, and the foure ambachts: was upon these conditions reconciled to the King, thus ending the contention between *Holland* and *Flaunders*. Neither could King *William* call this successe a single happinesse, for in his retreat from *Valencyn*, as a joynt companion with it, he understood himselfe

self richer also then before, by the birth of a sonne and heire, who was christened *F L O - R I S*, according to the name of his Grandfather.

Next ensuing to this (sayes mine author,) upon letters from Pope *Innocent* the fourth; the King travelled secretly to *Genoa* in *Italy*, there obtaining of him both Miter, Staffe, and Ring, for the Abbot of *Egmont*, with other priviledges. Some report the Popes stoole to have then been at *Lions* in *France*, and that his journey was made thither, where in presence of many Bishops, his Holinesse confirmed him Emperour. Whether so it were or not, most certaine is it, that the *Frieses* at his returne were fallen into rebellion; and as misfortunes come oftentimes together, there also happened a dissention betweene him and the City of *Utrecht*; by which obstacles, his second *sejourne* for *Italy*, and publick inauguration by the Pope (for which hee was now making royall preparation,) was deferred till some fitter time. If any one demand how he came thus suddainly, and violently, to distast those of *Utrecht*; in so befell, that being there, and solacing himselfe in *St. Maries* Church-yard, with the Cannons of the same; a stone being cast from farre, by some unknown hand, so fearly wounded him, that becoming thereupon very impatient, hee concluded it to be some preconsulted treachery,

with

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with protestation as opportunity befell him, to
be thoroughly revenged; whence ensued his in-
stant parting the towne, and consequently his
open defiance against it. Whereupon the per-
plexed citizens, procuring a safe conduct, sent
their Burghmasters to the *Haghe*, there to en-
deavour a reconciliation, but all in vain; King
William could not appeased, unlesse the trans-
gressor were delivered him; and without that
satisfaction, still threatened to levell their City
with the ground.

Now while these Petitioners were search-
ing after the Malefactor, the King considering
that in his absence, those of *West-Friesland*, had
professed much wrong and violence, to his
faithfull Subjects the *Hollanders*; and that it
would be inconvenient to returne into *Italy*,
contesting foraine Domilnion; unlesse his own
hereditary Subjects were first reclaimed; the
King (I say) these inducements urging him,
drew into *Friesland* with a great Army; where,
upon the fifteenth of *January* hee made an ex-
pedition over the Ice to *Volendam*, thence a-
gaine to *Wyden*, subduing some of the rebelli-
ous; but the scale of victory was soone over-
wayed by that of contrary fortune; for when af-
terwards intending with fire and sword to pro-
sequere the Village of *Hooghvondt*, a place of
dangerous access, as being surrounded with
uncertaine Fenie grounds, and was advancing
with

with some few attendants to discover it, and the posture of his Enemies; the sicke Ice, becoming full as faulſe as thoſe the Frieſes, betrayed him over to their utmoſt fury. Others again report, that this befall at *Medenblick*, not at *Hooghwoude*; and tis a third relation alſo, that the *Frieſes* defeated him in places of diſadvantage, where by reaſon of the comberous lakes and ditches, his horſe troopes were unſerviceable. *Mathew Paris* an Author of the ſame time, and therefore of the clearer credit; ſeconds the firſt of theſe, and does it home; informing us in his Chronicle of *Henry* the third, then K. of *England*; that *William* having engaged himſelf upon a frozen meere heavily armed, with a ſtrong courageous horſe under him, and broching him with the ſpurs for quicker evaſion; was by thus plunging among the mud and waters, ſtil further and unrecoverably puzzeled; ſo that his followers having forſaken him, as dreading to partake in the like diſaſter; he was there, by the darts of his attentive rebels, unmercifully ſlaughtered. In ſine howſoever the place, and other circumſtances of his death may be diverſly related, yet they all conſent in the principall; agreeing it to have befallen him in this expedition againſt the *Frieſes* An. 1256. Concerning his army, twas devided into two battailes, the one formerly led by himſelfe, the other committed to the Lord *William* of *Brederoode*; who ſoon

G

after

40 *The History of William Earl of Holland,*

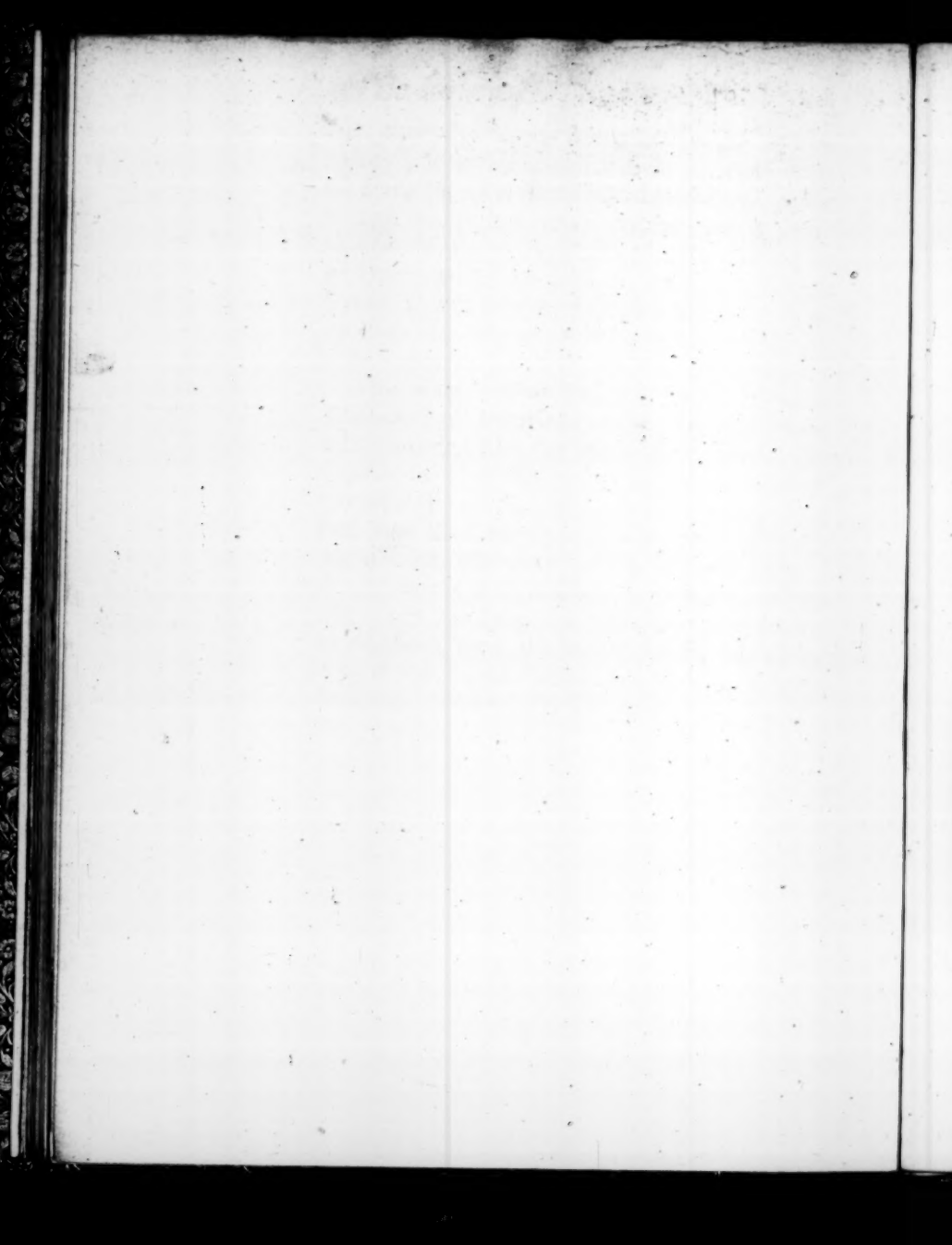
after this misfortune, was overthrowne by the enemy; in which conflict those of *Dart* were all defeated, three hundred only excepted, other writers except but three. Of the men of *Delfe* also, (with whom the levies of *Alckmaer* are to be conjoyned,) there escaped but five, yet these few (as is observed by a Chronicler under *Philip* Duke of *Burgandy*,) returned home reserving their coullers.

This King *William* had issue by his Queene *Eliazabeth* of *Brunswick*, a son christned *Floris*, who succeeded him the first of that name. His Queene as a faithfull copartner of his fortunes, deceased also in the same year 1256, and as they had long lived together, so their time of leaving life was not much distant. She was interred at *Midlebourg* in *Zealand*, whether his bones after they had long and privately been buried in *Friesland*, were also translated by his sonne *FLORIS*; of which reade more at large in the discourse of his life immediately following.



THE

G. 2.





THE
Chronicle Historie
OF
FLORIS

The fourth of that name, Earl of
HOLLAND, ZEAL-
LAND, and LORD of
FREISLAND.



IN the yeare 1223. *Floris*
the fourth of that name
succeeded his Father *Wil-*
liam; being the 14th. Earl
of *Holland, Zealand*, and
Lord of *Friesland*; hee
was married to *Machtelt*
daughter of *Henry* Duke
of *Lorraine* and *Brabant*,
who made him the father of severall children,

as will appeare hereafter. This Prince at the sute of his Brother *OTTO* Bishop of *Utrecht*, was very beneficiall to that signiory, in perticular, made a strong dike at his own charge extending from *Ameronge* to *Schonhoven*.

In the year 1233 by instigation of Pope *Gregory* the ninth, a general *Croisade* was proclaimed against the *Stadingers*, a people abutting upon the Bishopprick of *Breme*, and so toughly cauterized with Athisme, that besides the promiscuous use of their Nieces, Sisters, and Mothers; they not onely chased away all their Clergy, but the former Pope having employed his Legate, with sundry learned men for their reformation, after many other indignities, as presuming still further, and now precipitately rushing into the worst of wickednesse; they laying violent hands upon these religious reformers, put them all to death. In revenge of which execrable murder, *Floris* Earle of *Holland*, *Henry* Duke of *Brabant*, *Derrick* Earle of *Cleve*, and many other Lords combined in a *Croisade* against them; and after a defeat of foure thousand *Stadingers*, having also plundered their whole country, return'd againe with much honor and booty; *William* Lord of *Hgmond* being the sole man of note, that miscarryed in the designe.

After which happy successe, Anno 1235, this noble Prince was treacherously slaine in a tournament, celebrated by the Earle of *Cleermont*,

at

the fourth, *Earl of Holland*, 34

at *Corby* in *Picardy* upon the river *Some*; and being by the former yeare conducted gloriously through the many dangers of an obstinate war, was by this, deprived of life in the distrustless recreations of peace. Report affirms that the Earle of *Cleermonts* jealousy, was the cause of this disaster; and in revenge hereof, that *Cleermont* was also slaine by *Diedirick* Earl of *Cleve*, Vncle to *Floris*. The dead corps was brought into *Holland*, where hee happily had governed for the space of eleven yeares, and was buried in the cloyster of *Reynsburgh*. The Countesse *Machtelt* his Dowager surviv'd him long, leading a very religious course of life, and deceasing Anno 1267, was interred in the Cloyster of *Loosduine* by the *Hage*, which she formerly had edified.

These two left behind them a very remarkable issue, witness their eldest son *William* who succeeded, and atchieving far beyond his predecessors, was also King of the *Romans*. *Floris* their second son, a terror to the *Flemings*, and upon his brothers decease Regent of *Holland*. *Alijdt* married to *Iohn* of *Avesnes* Earl of *Hene-gaw*, and who thus annexed that Principality to the house of *Holland*. And then *Margaret* wife to *Haermon* Earl of *Heningbourgh*, miraculously delivered at one birth, of 365 children; concerning which prodigie, the 10th chap. and 19th devision of our *Hollands Chronicle* reports thus.

Grave

Grave *Floris* the 4th of that name, had also amongst other children, a daughter named *Machtelt*, whom he gave in marriage to *Haermon* Earl of *Hennenbourgh*. Her brother was *William* K. of the *Romans*; *Otto* Bishop of *Vtrecht*, and *Henry* D. of *Brabant*, were her Uncles, the first by the fathers side, *Hen.* by the Mothers; *Alijdt* Countess of *Henegaw* was her Sister, and *Otto* Earl of *Gelders*, with his brother *Henry* Bishop of *Luick*, her Nephews. To decline further circumstance, this Lady observing a poore widdow, that with two little twins in her bosome, was entreating an Almes at her doore; could not detaine from upbraiding her with dishonesty, affirming it impossible to have more children at a birth, then one, by one and the same man; to which the poore soul replied again, that the Divine power might yet accomplish any thing at pleasure; but the Countesse persisting still incredulous, after many reproachfull speeches, enforced her with disgrace from her presence; whereupon, this poore distred woman, lifting her eyes to heaven, humbly entreated of God almighty, that the Countess also might have as many children at a birth, as there were dayes in the year, and thus it afterward befell. For the Countess conceiving by her husband, and coming down into *Holland*, to her Nephew *Floris* the fifth, at *Loofdwine*; became there so prodigiously great, as neither eye, nor eare had ever notice of the like:
upon

upon our Ladies day in Lent, being Good-Friday
An. 1276 she fell in travell, and was delivered
of 365 children, all proportionable, and of re-
quisite members; which were christen'd in a ba-
son, by her Vncle Otto Bishop of *Utrecht*, the
men children were named *John*, the women
Elizabeth; and instantly after Baptisme, with
their Lady Mother departed this life, they were
all buried together in the cloyster of *Loosduine*,
as appeareth at this day by an inscription in the
same place, over their grave, the which ensues thus.

*En tibi monstratum nimis & memorabile factum,
quale nec a mundi conditione datum,
Hec lege, mox animo stupescas, lector abibis.*

MArgareta Hermannii Comitis Hennenbergia
uxor, quarti Florentij Comitis Hollandia &
Zelandia filia, Gulielmi Regis Romanorum, ac postea
Cesaris seu Geubernatoris Imperij, atq; Altheia Co-
mitis Hannonia soror, cujus patruus Episcopus Tra-
jectensis, avunculi autem filius Dux Brabantia, &
Comes Thuringia. Hac autem Illustrissima Comi-
tissa annos quadraginta duos circiter nata, ipso die
Parasceves nonam circiter horam, anno millesimo,
ducentesimo, septuagesimo sexto, trecentos sexaginta
quinque, enixa est pueros, qui prius à Guidone Suf-
fraganeo Trajectensi omnes in duobus ex ære pelvi-
bus baptisati sunt: quorum masculi quotquot e-
rant Joannes, puella autem omnes Elisabetha vo-
cata sunt, qui simul omnes cum matre una eodemq;
die satis concesserunt, atque in hoc *Lausdunensi*
templo

templo sepulti jacent. Quod quidem accidit ob-
 pauperulam quandam faminam, quæ ex uno par-
 tu gemellos in ulnis gestabat pueros, quam rem
 ipsa Comitissa admirata, dicebat, id per unum vi-
 rum fieri non posse, ipsamq; contumeliosè rejecit.
 Unde hæc pauperula animo perturbata, ac percul-
 sa, mox tantum prolium numerum ac multitudinem
 ex uno partu ipsa imprecabatur, quot vel totius
 anni dies numerantur. Quod quidem præter natura
 cursum obstupenda quadam ratione ita factum est;
 sicuti hic in perpetuam huius rei memoriam ex
 vetustis; tam manuscriptis, quam typis excusis,
 Chronicis breviter positum & enarratum est. Deus
 ille ter maximus hac de re suspiciendus, honorandus,
 ac laudibus extollendus in sempiterna secula, Amen.

The said writing translated also into Dutch,
 stands to be seen betwixt two copper basons in
 the Church at Loosduine, and is of many that
 visit that place in respect of the miracle, daily
 copyed out. But that it has continued there
 for many ages, cannot so securely be avouched;
 nay 'tis well enough knowne, that since the
 Netherland troubles, this Table has been re-
 newed and changed from what it was, and that
 a Freile Manuscript, written by brother Peter of
 Tabor, above a hundred years past, places ano-
 ther Epitaph, namely certaine verses over the
 miraculous Mothers Tombe, which ensue
 thus.

D'ontprekelicke Godes kracht
Wachmen menichsins wel mercken,
 want

the fourth Earle of Holland. 51

*Want eens een frouwen vloortbeacht
Twee kinder te samen inden wercken
Dat verwonderde heur brouto Margriet,
&c.*

Their effect in our language is rendered as followeth.

*By sundry strange examples, are we led
To ponder Gods incomprehensive might;
As one of which, when once a woman bred
Two children at a birth, and Margarite
Dutchess of Hennenbergh, much wondring said,
That sure a woman being singly knowne,
And but by one sole man, could also beare but one.*

*High God injoyning it should so befall,
Lo she herselfe, three hundred sixty foure
All at the same prodigious burthen, all
By one peculiar man, soone after boore,
Great Bishop Guy, baptis'd these children small
Within a Bason bright; and at the Fount
There witness'd many dames, and Princes of account.*

*Orecome by such surcharg the mother dyed,
To William chosen Almaynes King, and born
The Prince of Holland, she was neere allyed;
At nine of clock upon Good-Friday morne
Sh' expired, the yeare of it, is specified
To be that of one thousand, hundreds twaine,
and seventy six, o let her soule for ever raigne.*

This old inscription differs apparently from the former; nay that copy which *Iunius* has cyted in the 20. chap. of his *Batavia*, runs likewise otherwise, as followeth,

Mar.

The History of FLORIS

Margareta Hermanni Comitis Hennenbergia
uxor, illustris Domini Florentij Comitis Hol-
landia filia, cujus mater fuit Mathildis filia Hen-
rici Ducis Brabantia, fratrem quoq; habuit Gu-
telmum Alemannia Regem: hac praefata Domi-
na Margareta, Anno M CC LXXVI. etatis
suae anno quadragesimo secundo, ipso die Parasce-
ves, hora nona ante meridiem, peperit infantes vi-
vos promiscui sexus numero trecentos sexaginta
quatuor: qui postquam per venerabilem Episcopum
Dominum Guidonem Saffraganeam, praesentibus
nonnullis Proceribus & Magnatibus, in pelvi qua-
dam baptisimi sacramentum percepissent, & mas-
culis Foanes, femellis vero nomen Helisabeth im-
positum fuisset, ipsorum omnium simul cum matris
anima ad Deum aeternaliter victurae redierunt, cor-
pora autem sub hoc saxo requiescunt.

Margaret wife to Count Hermon of Hennen-
bergh; daughter to the renowned Lord Floris
Earl of Holland; who had to Mother Machtelt
daughter to Henry Duke of Brabant, as also to
her brother William King of Almayne: this
forefaid Lady Margaret anno 1276, being then
of the age of forty two years old, ~~and~~ did up-
on Good Friday about nine of the clock in the
forenoone, bring forth 364 living children of
both sexes, which^m a bason, and before many
noble persons, weft after christen'd by the re-
verend Bishop Lord Guy suffragan: the Males
were named John, the Females Elizabeth; all
whose soules together with their mothers re-
turned

the fourth, *Earl of Holland*, 53

turned to God there to live for ever, but for their bodies they rest peaceably under this stone.

Now howsoever there is in God no shadow of chang, neither can his arme be shortned, but ~~he~~ ^{he} he remaines to day as yesterday, still overruling nature, or working beside it, or against it, at his own good will and pleasure; and therefore this marvellous narration seemes not rashly to be rejected. Yet considering how sparingly the milk of miracles has been imparted, since the childhood of the Church; and to moderate some such as make an idoll of tradition, peremptorily relying upon what she produces; it shall not be amiss, that the weight and certainty of this report, be yet a litle further sifted and examin'd. Know therefore that there remaines a great disagreement amongst ancient writers, both concerning the yeare, and sundry other circumstances, of this wonderfull MOTHER.

The author of our *Hollands Chronicle*, in the 17th devision, chapt. the 11th. amongst the children of *Floris* the fourth, names *Margriet* for for wife to Count *Haermann* of *Hennenbergh*; with which both *Snoyus*, and *Bokenbergius* also concur: and after in the 19th devision, the 10th chapter, (formerly inserted verbatim,) calls her againe *Machtelt*. *Iohn Beca* both in his latin relation, and in dutch also, names her *Machtelt*; *Heda*, *Mechtildis comitis Hennenbergie uxor*, which is accordingly seconded by *Iohn Cuspinian*, and then againe by *Meyerus*, who likewise adding

further, saies that both those mistake who write her *Margarite*, and such as will attribute this miraculous birth to the year 1314; for though indeed one named *Guy*, brother also to *John* the second of that name Prince of *Holland*, (namely *Guydo Aviensis*) was at that time Bishop of *Utrecht*; yet whosoever settles upon this relation, does by thus concluding of the Bishop, lose the Mother; since our *Margaret*, or *Macheld* Countesse of *Hennenbergh*, lived so distant from that age, that both the Annals of *Brabant*, and a Chronicler cited likewise by *Marcus* of *Vaernwick*, will confine this wonderfull birth to the yeare 1244. Nay the same *Vaernwick*, (a thing which differs yet again from the former,) will quot the little *Hollands* Chronicle, ascribing it to the year 1266, and then the great one, (which is also seconded by the present Epitaph, and relation of *Iunius* fore-repeated,) to that of 1276; this last the rather succeeding, because they will dreame yet againe of another contemporary Bishop *Otto* of the *Hollands* bloud; or (rather as some will) his suffragan *Gwy*, then ministring the Sacrament of Baptisme; but if the register of those Bishops be true, this againe must of necessity be false; the Lord *John* of *Nassau*, being at that time invested with the stoele of *Utrecht*, the 39th. Bishop of that Sea, continuing in it, from 1267 till 1287; his predecessor was the Lord *Henry* of *Viana*, and as touching *Otto* before cited, hee was but the 36th. Bishop in that

that list, deceasing 1248, nor may be admitted as of any privity with this miracle: neither is her decease of any directer certainty, for howsoever most writers are of opinion, that the children being baptised, were with their mother arrested presently by the powerfull hand of death; yet *Heda*, and the Belgick Chronicle, found in the library of *John Pistorius*, affirme both, that she survived longer, not expiring till the year 1277, and *Heda* protracts the time of her decease till 1278, with contrariety still continues the relation more questionable. Then again concerning the number of her children, some there are, which speak of 3. hundred sixty five, as many as the yeare has dayes; others will have but three hundred sixty foure, an equall number both of Males and Females; nay *John Guspinian*, (if his Copie bee not corrupted by the Scribe or Printer) informes us but of 350; neither does there want some also which report one of these for an Heremoprodite, and of both sexes. Beyond all which, it may be some hinderance also to the current admission of this storie, that neither the rithme-Chronicler, (an authentick Writer of the same times) nor *Beca*, flourishing not long after, should once glance at such a remarkable passage. Nay which is unanswered if we search into there petegree, there can no *Haerman*, or Earle of other name, bee found amongst all the Counts of *Henénbergh*, that has wedded any daughter of the house, and

and Princes of *Holland*. Finally what man so credulous, as to conceite a woman of her breeding so ignorant? could the sight of two twins become so strange a Novelty? or are the *Hollanders* so blockish and voyd of observation, above other Nations? even their usuall experience will testifie the contrary, and it befalls amongst them, that women have often three, nay sometime foure at the same birth.

Gulielmus, Hermannus, Gaudanus, with *Snoym* his Countrie-man and Sectator, doe both object for confirmation of this History, that the house of *Poroyen*, or *Pueroyen* situate between the Rivers of *Maze* and *Wale*, neere *Bomell*, and having in it as many Windoes, as the yeare dayes was so named *quasi arx puerorum*; but this argument availes little, for in ancient roubles and instruments, it remains not *Poroyen*, but *Poderoyen*. So that as an abridgment of the premises, since this miraculous *MOTHER* is found so full of noise and litigation; since both her name, her time of childing, the number of her issue, her decease, and husbands lineage, are so repugantly presented; nay still more pressing, the contemporary Chroniclers, and of clearest reputation, yet give no smallest hint of any such prodigie, we must rather be cautious; concluding, that at a suddain glance, and without a serious putting it to the test, Copper may passe for currant, as well as Gold. Some further arguments might yet be added, opposing the relation; but what remaines shall rather be referred to some other convenience.

FINIS.

Book (G.) [The deplorable Tragedie of Floris] A Chronological
Review, of those three successive Princes of Holland
Zeland and Friesland, Floris the fourth, his sonne
William King of the Romans and Floris the fifth, with
a few Mr S. corrections he lived to be in the Autograph of the
Author. beautiful copy, blue morocco extra gd.

~~in~~ 4 to. London (privately) printed 1647.

Unique The earliest copy noted by Bibliographers is
dated 1659. A-7 in fairs, while this copy consists of
~~A-4~~ A-4 in fairs.